

[0213] 3) Include the [Traversal ASec table name].Begin_Pct and [Traversal ASec table name].End_Pct columns to the dynamic segmentation join portion of the query.

[0214] To include static Attributes from the Entity table for the traversal Entity class, include an Entity ID relationship between the Traversal ASec table and the Traversal table.

[0215] The "Traversal is primary traversal of Section" relationship, which is only supported if the Supports_Primary_Ind flag is true, associates each section of road with a unique traversal in the traversal Entity class. For example, this relationship could be used to produce a report on the total number of road miles in a county, categorized by route type. The following preferred method describe how to implement a Traversal is primary traversal of Section relationship:

[0216] 1) Add the [Traversal asec table name].[traversal ID column name] column to the SELECT statement.

[0217] 2) Add the [Traversal ASec table name] to the FROM statement.

[0218] 3) Include the [Traversal ASec table name].Begin_Pct and [Traversal ASec table name].End_Pct columns to the dynamic segmentation join portion of the query.

[0219] 4) Add the following to the WHERE clause of the SQL statement
AND ([Traversal ASec table name].[Primary_Ind] = TRUE).

[0220] The “Intersection located on Section” relationship identifies the sections of road that are part of an intersection, and can be used to identify road properties associated with the intersections. For example, this relationship could be used to determine the number of road-miles that are include in intersections. The following preferred method describes how to implement an Intersection located on Section relationship:

[0221] 1) Add the [Path table name].[Intersection ID column name] column to the SELECT statement

[0222] 2) Add the [Path table name] and [Path ASec table name] to the FROM statement

[0223] 3) Include the [Path ASec table name].Begin_Pct and [Path ASec table name].End_Pct columns to the dynamic segmentation join portion of the query.

[0224] 4) Add the following to the WHERE clause of the SQL statement

AND ([Path table name].[intersection ID column name] = [Path ASec table name].[intersection ID column name]).

[0225] The “Road Furniture located on Section” relationship identifies the sections of road on which Road Furniture Entities are located. For example, this relationship could be used to help determine the number of miles of road that are part of a bridge. The following preferred method describes how to implement the Road Furniture located on Section relationship:

[0226] 1) Add the [Road Furniture ASec table name].[Entity ID column name] column to the SELECT statement.

[0227] 2) Add the [Road Furniture ASec table name] to the FROM statement.

5 **[0228]** 3) Include the [Road Furniture ASec table name].Begin_Pct and [Road Furniture ASec table name].End_Pct columns to the dynamic segmentation join portion of the query.

[0229] To include static Attributes from the Entity table for the Road Furniture Entity class, include an Entity ID relationship between the Road Furniture ASec table
10 and the Road Furniture Entity table.

[0230] The “Section comprises Traversal” relationship identifies each traversal with the sections of road that make up that traversal. For example, this relationship could be used to list the traversals that include unpaved sections of road. The following preferred method describes how to implement the Road Furniture located
15 on Section relationship:

[0231] 1) Add the [Traversal ASec table name].[Road/Division ID name] column to the SELECT clause

[0232] 2) Add the [Traversal ASec table name] to the FROM clause

[0233] 3) Include the [Traversal ASec table name].Begin_Pct
20 and [Traversal ASec table name].End_Pct columns to the dynamic segmentation join portion of the query.